

**NOAA
FISHERIES**

Validation and application of a hormone assay for sea turtle sex ratio assessment

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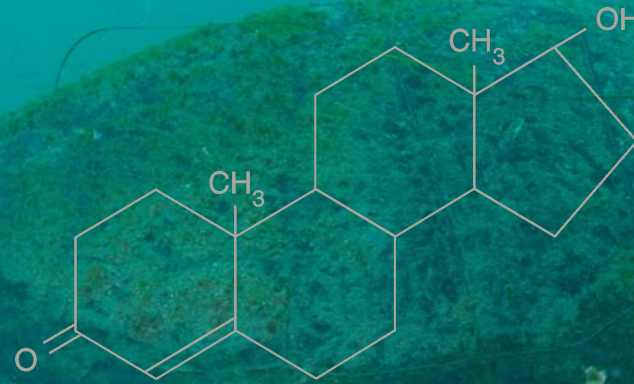
**Review of NOAA Fisheries' Science on Marine Mammals & Turtles
Southwest and Northwest Fisheries Science Centers**

27-31 July 2015

La Jolla, CA

Sex Ratio data is important for status assessment modeling

Vital rate information is lacking for many sea turtle species



Important demographic information for status assessment modeling

Sex ratio is an important vital rate

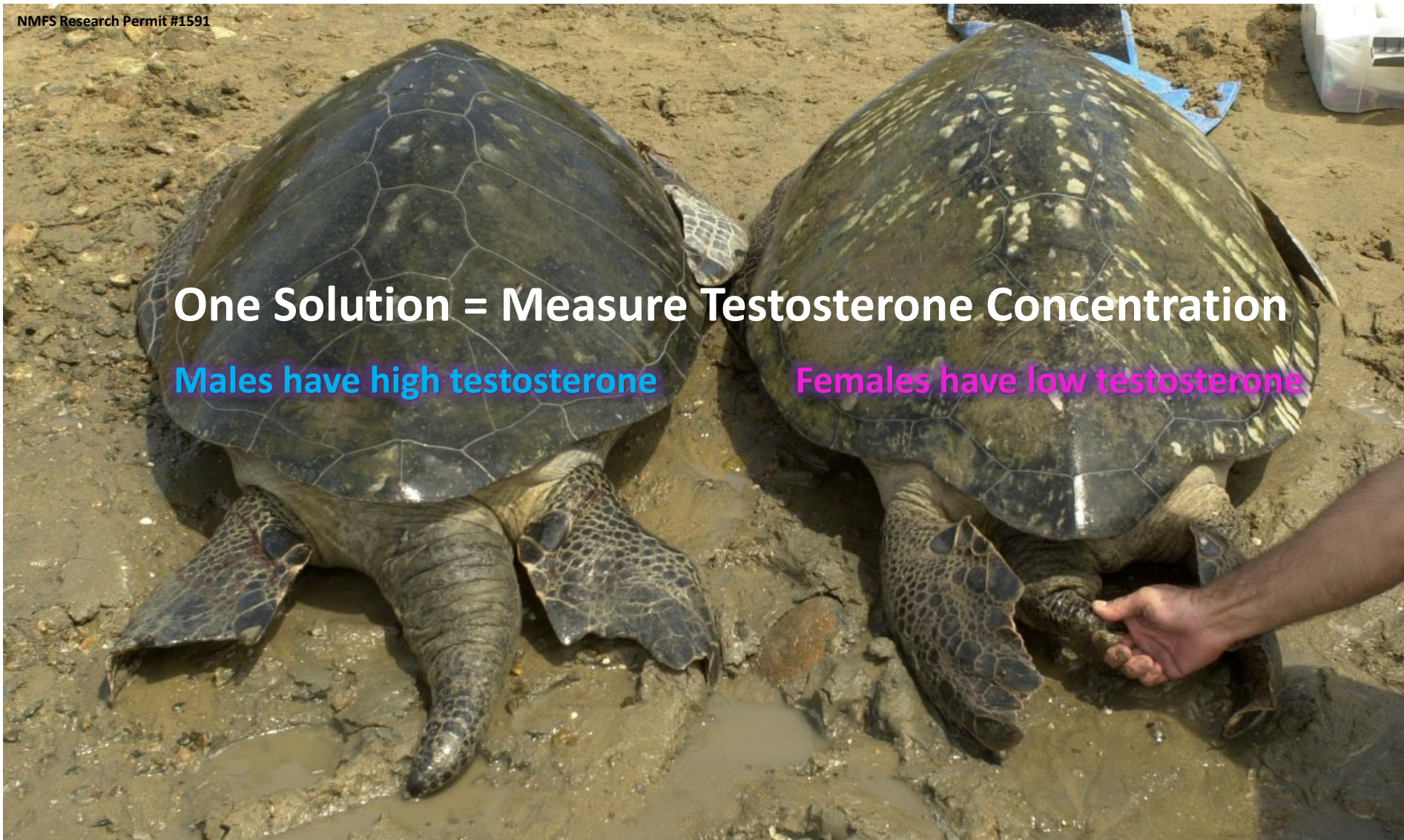
Cannot use external morphology for sex determination of juvenile turtles

NMFS Research Permit #1591

One Solution = Measure Testosterone Concentration

Males have high testosterone

Females have low testosterone



National and International Collaborations



COLLEGE of
CHARLESTON
THE GRADUATE SCHOOL



NOAA

FISHERIES SERVICE
Northeast Fisheries Science Center
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION



ECKERD COLLEGE

Coonamessett Farm Foundation



UMASS
AMHERST

RIA vs. ELISA

- Radioimmunoassay (RIA)
 - Extremely sensitive (3.1 pg/mL)
 - Requires the use of radioactivity

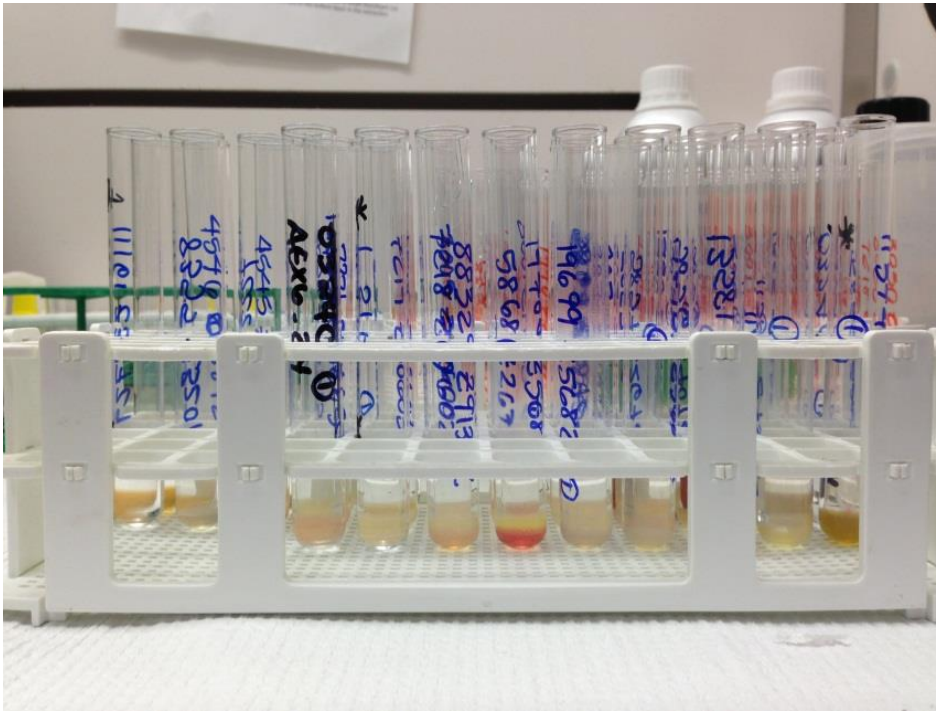


- Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)
 - As sensitive as RIA (2.0 pg/mL)
 - Do not require the use of radioactive substances

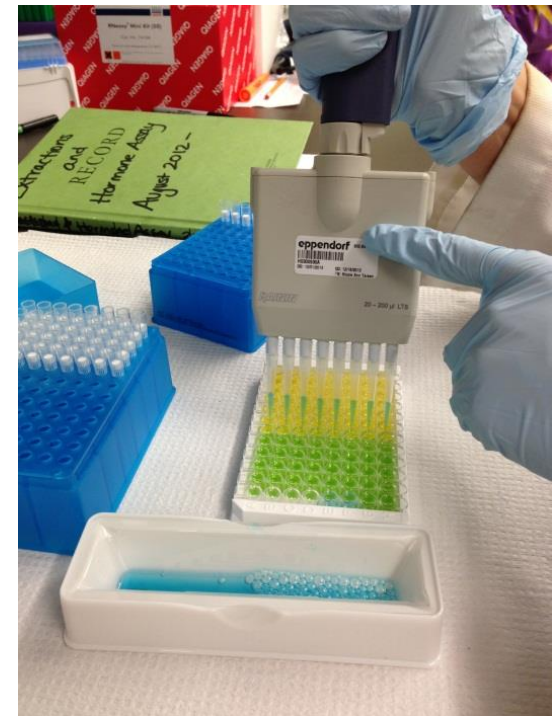


Methods

Extraction and isolation of hormones from plasma



Quantify testosterone
concentration via a colorimetric
competitive
enzyme immunoassay



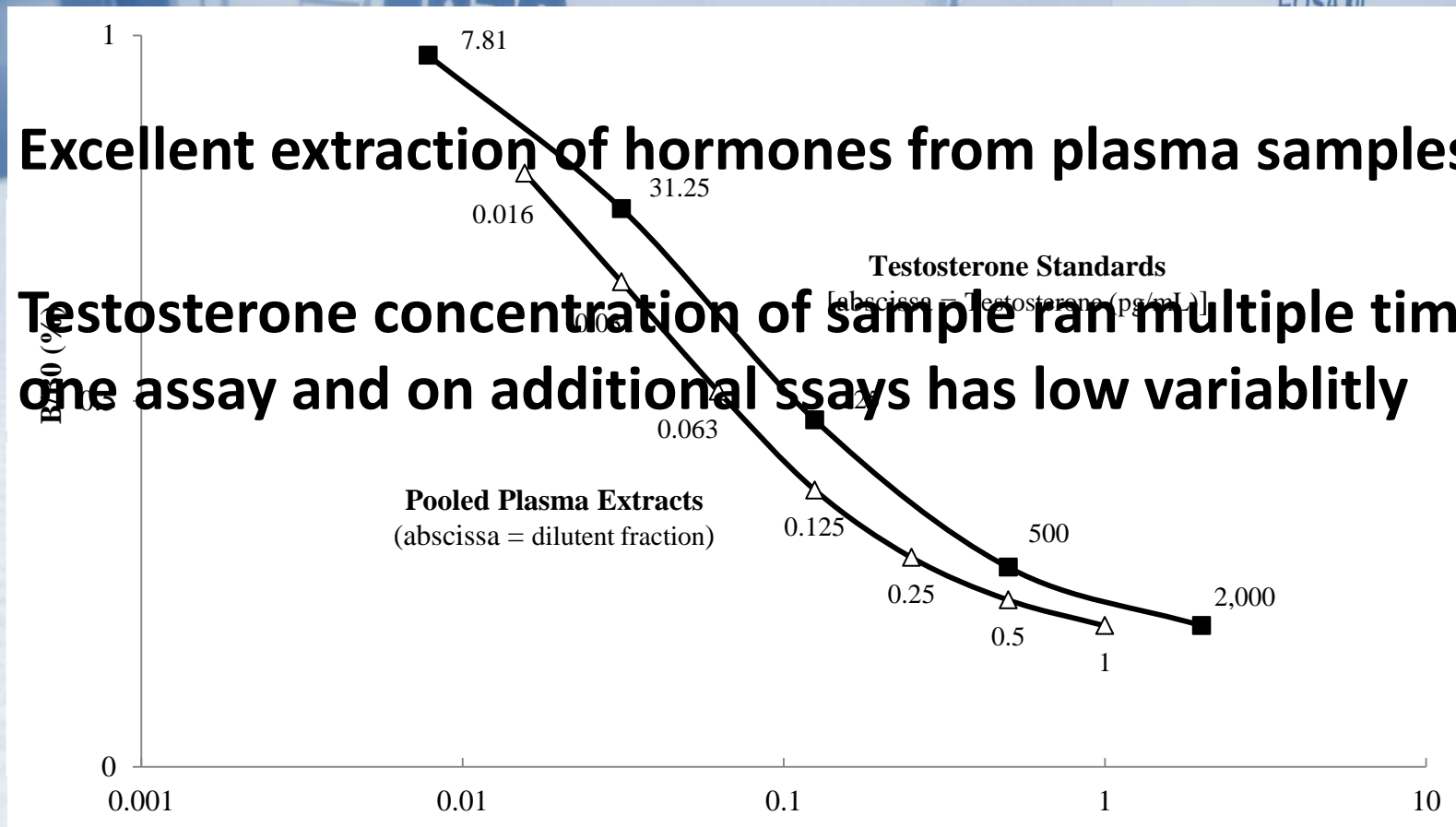
Followed D. W. Owen's lab extraction methodology
(Wibbles et al. 1987)



Validated Testosterone ELISA for all 6 sea turtle species listed under the ESA

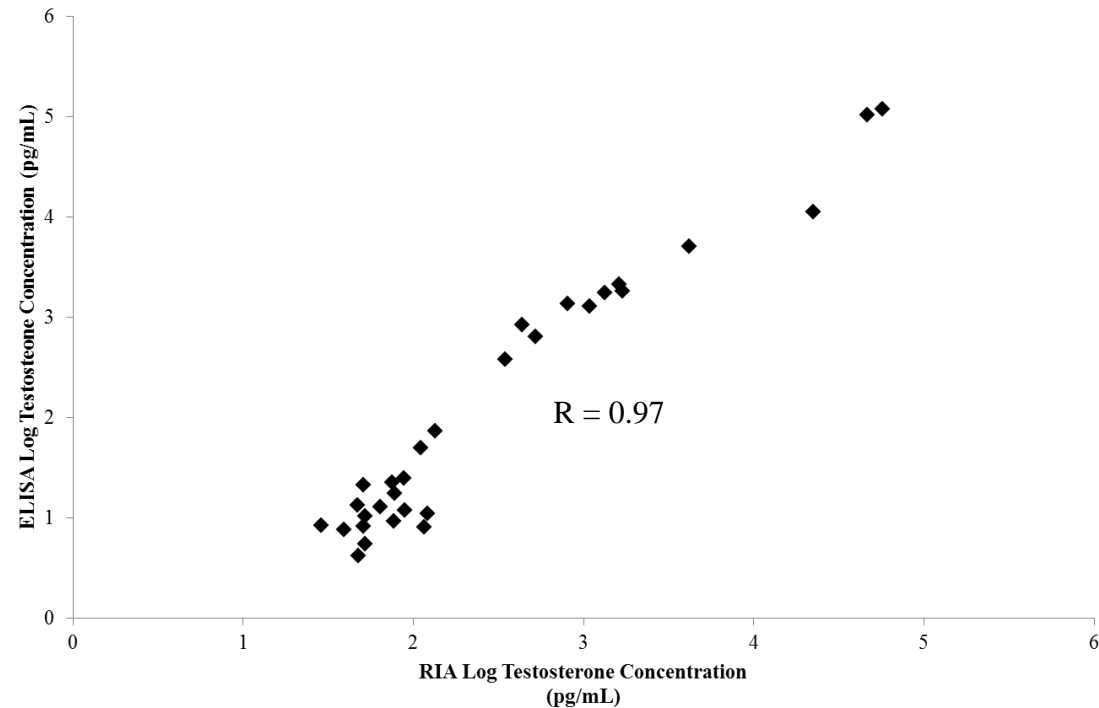
- Parallelism/linearity test demonstrated that the assay detects testosterone in plasma samples

- Excellent extraction of hormones from plasma samples
- Testosterone concentration of sample ran multiple times on one assay and on additional assays has low variability



ELISA and RIA Comparison

Laparoscopy Sex	RIA Testosterone (pg/mL)	ELISA Testosterone (pg/mL)	ELISA Sex
Female	28.7	9.8	Female
Female	47.3	15.6	Female
Female	47.8	4.8	Female
Female	50.7	9.5	Female
Female	50.8	24.5	Female
Female	51.9	6.3	Female
Female	52.1	12.0	Female
Female	63.8	14.9	Female
Female	74.8	26.2	Female
Female	76.5	10.7	Female
Female	88.4	28.8	Female
Female	88.8	13.9	Female
Female	110.9	57.8	Female
Female	116.3	9.4	Female
Female	122.1	12.6	Female
Female	134.0	84.9	Female
Male	348.4	441.3	Male
Male	438.6	978.1	Male
Male	522.6	744.7	Male
Male	803.8	1,580	Male
Male	1,086	1,482	Male
Male	1,626	2,466	Male
Male	1,696	2,116	Male
Male	4,175	5,865	Male



- Good correspondence between the two assays
- 100% for juvenile sex determination

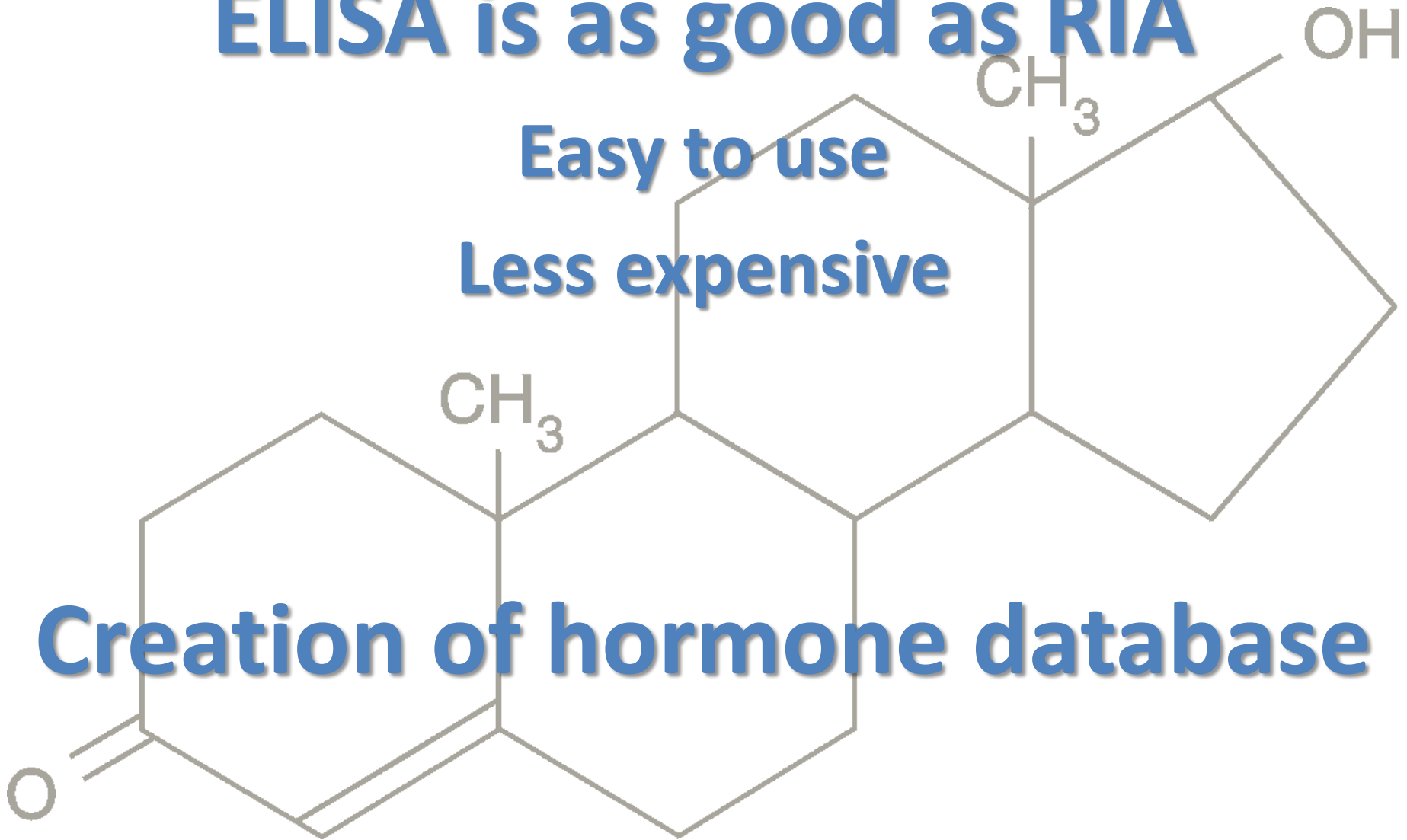
Project Significance

ELISA is as good as RIA

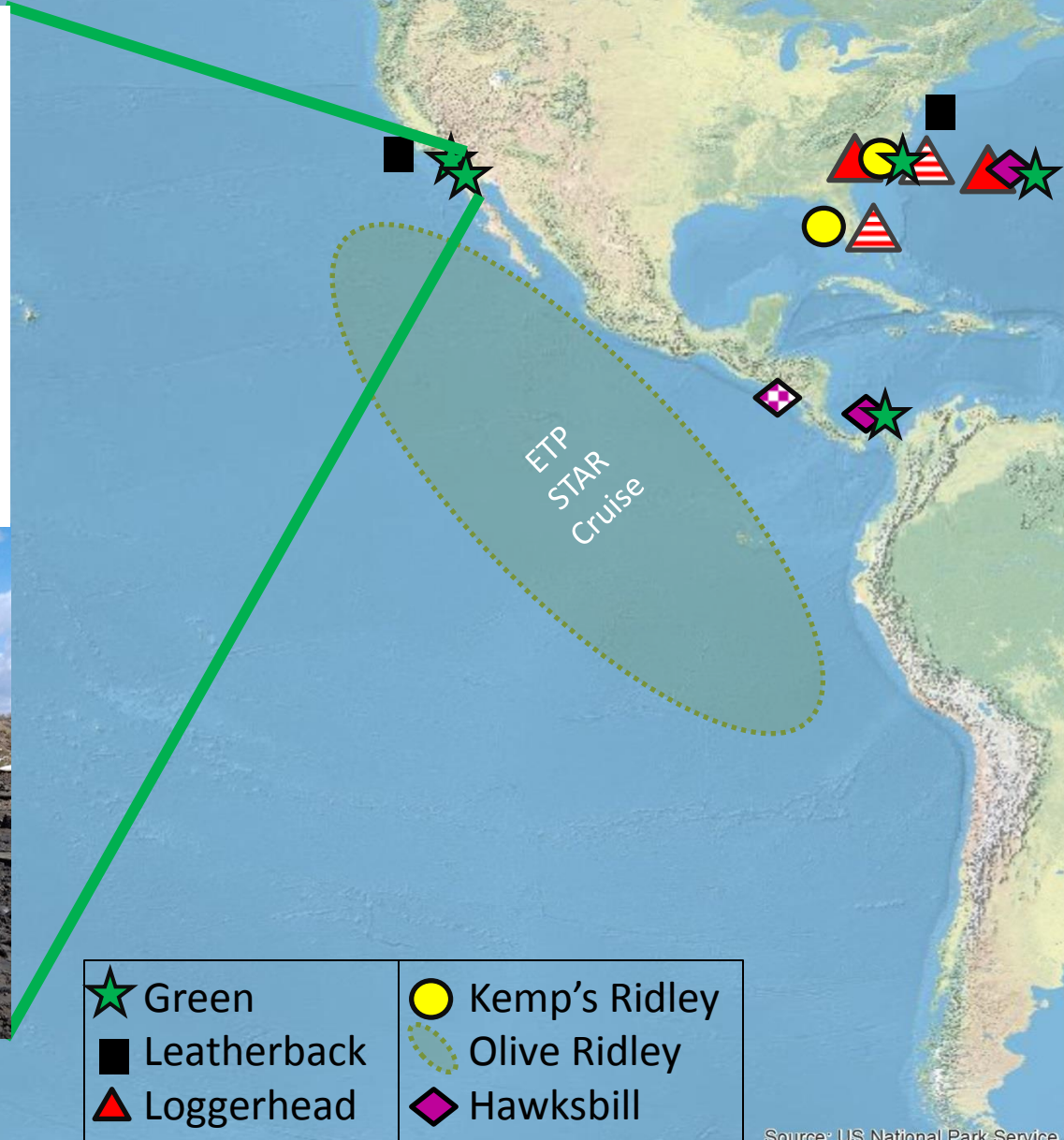
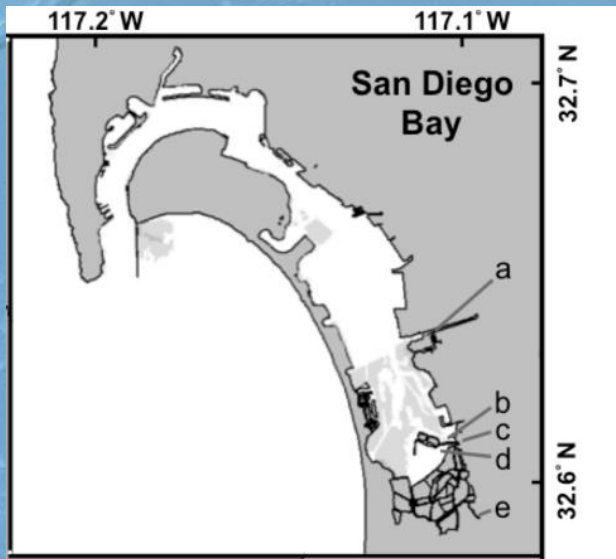
Easy to use

Less expensive

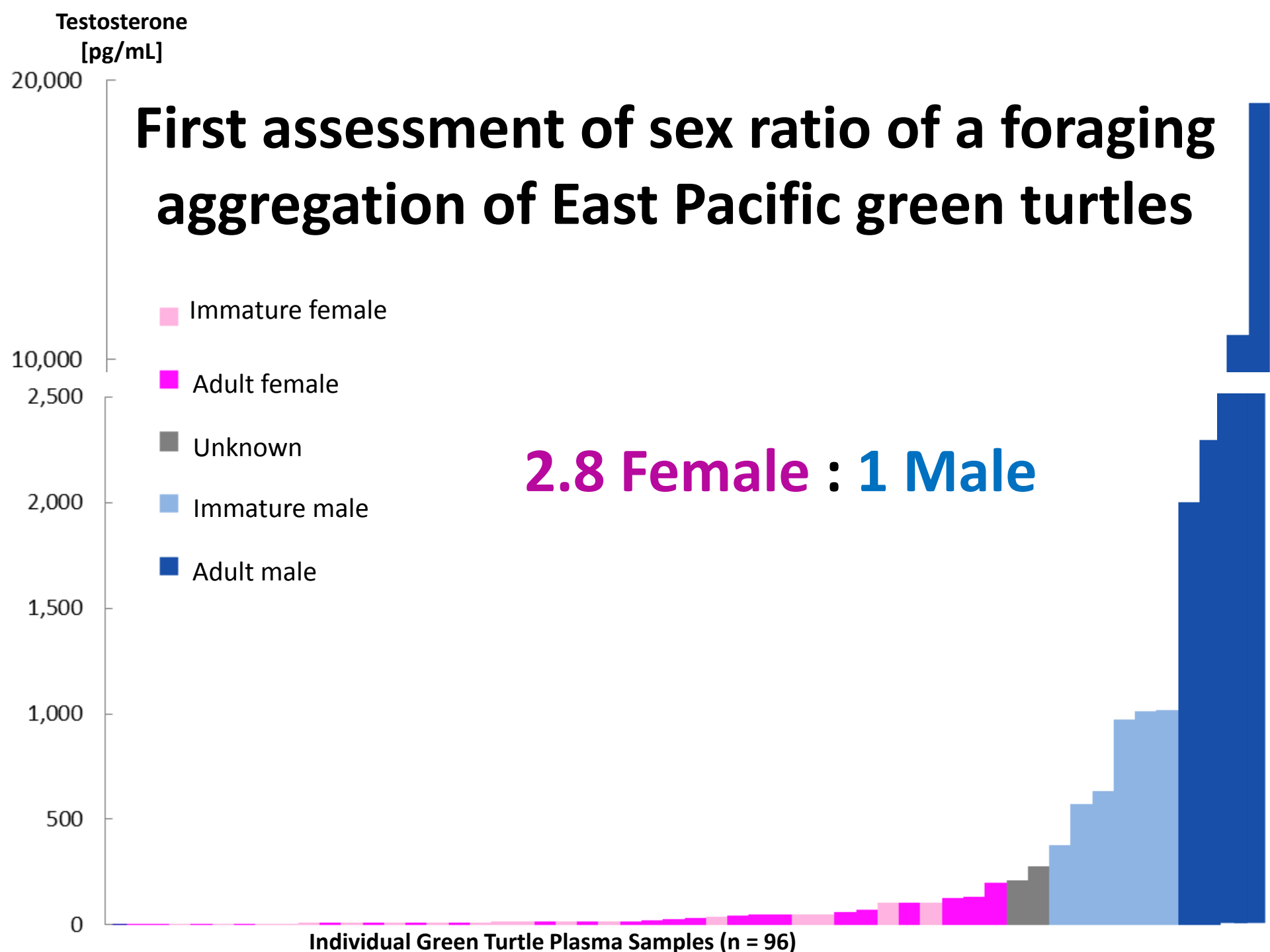
Creation of hormone database



Sample Collection Locations



First assessment of sex ratio of a foraging aggregation of East Pacific green turtles

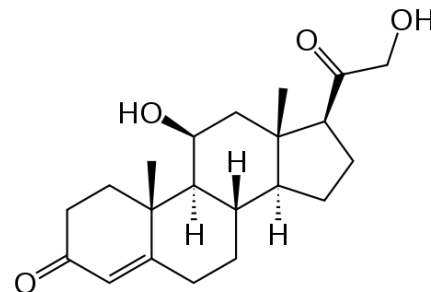


Comparison of sex ratio to other immature green turtle populations

Immature Sex Ratio (F:M)	Location
0.96:1.0	Hawaii
1.40:1.0	Bahamas
2.0:1.0	Heron Island, Australia
3.26:1.0	Shoalwater Bay, Australia
3.5:1.0	San Diego Bay, California
4.0:1.0	Sabah, Malaysia
4.2:1.0	Clack Reef, Australia

Additional Hormone Projects

- Current
 - Hatchling sex ratios
 - Effects of temperature on testosterone
 - Placement of non-releasable turtles
- Future
 - Validate a corticosterone assay to examine stress response in sea turtles



Sea Turtle Endocrine Laboratory



Michelle Robbins



Billy Hilton



Kipp Searles



Daniel Vitenson